



# The Volunteer Review

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### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We are pleased to learn that Canada makes a surprising good show at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. It is generally admitted that she stands unrivalled in her exhibition of minerals and agricultural products as well as bearing favorable comparison for other products on exhibition.

The Fisheries Department is informed that three new establishments for the canning of lobsters have been started this season at Magdalen Islands; one at Allright, the other at Grimstone, and the third at Point St. Louis. The bays of these islands are reported to be full of lobsters. The canning operations are conducted by the firm of Stuyver & Co. of Halifax. They have already prepared 10,000 pounds, and expect when the establishments are completed to put daily as much as 3,000 cans. This will give employment to nearly one hundred people. Men earn wages of one dollar a day, and women forty cents; with a bonus of ten per cent on every hundred pounds of prepared lobster. Altogether, this new industry will be a great boon to the coast.

Captain Dutton, writing to a Montreal contemporary in regard to the "Sardinian" mishap says:—"Your remarks in yesterday's issue concerning the 'Sardinian' sliding with an iceberg require a little rectifying. I did not charge the berg, but it was going as slow as the engines would take it; it was not in the gulf, but in the Atlantic, where all steamers pass: two seamen and myself on the bridge. When the berg sighted ahead in twenty seconds before the alarm was sounded the vessel was going astern full speed, we were going at the rate of a knot and a half. You say about the danger of icebergs, I have been in the trade for thirty years, nearly all in steam, and touched an iceberg but once before—two hundred trips—which speaks for

add was personally presented by the In-  
dian  
On Friday and Saturday the team will play at Bristol; on Tuesday and Wednesday at Manchester, and will sail for home on Thursday. All well.

The Prussian Cross Gazette publishes a private letter from Jerusalem, which says there is excitement and anxiety prevails there in consequence of the excesses of the Turkish authorities and the threatened rising of the populace. On the 2nd June the Christians, fearing an outbreak, barricaded their houses, and foreign residents kept armed watch through the night. The Germans met at the consulate, organized for mutual defence, and sent to their home Government a formal application for military assistance. The Turkish soldiers have since permanently encamped in the public squares.

A Berlin despatch says the accounts received from all sources are full of apprehension of further violence, and perhaps a general uprising in Constantinople.

In the House of Commons on the 19th Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, stated that Lord Derby had recently written to the Peruvian Minister in regard to the continued detention of the captain and mate of the *Talisman* as follows:—"I have remonstrated in the strongest manner in the name of her Majesty's Government against the continued detention of prisoners and unfriendly conduct of the Peruvian Government. Unless the matter is brought to a speedy termination, it is impossible that friendly relations can continue." To this the Peruvian Minister replied, recapitulating the facts in the case and defending the conduct of Peru, but not altering the situation. Bourke said, in conclusion:—"It appears to the Government that further detention of the prisoners is unjustifiable, and we consider it our duty to request their immediate release." This declaration was received by the House with loud applause.

Recent accounts of the alleged defeats of Egyptians by Abyssinians are officially contradicted in Cairo. The war terminated on the 9th March last and no fighting has occurred since. King John of Abyssinia sent a letter on the 11th of March to the Khedive, desiring to negotiate, and about the 19th of June the Khedive sent Colonel Ali Bey, fully empowered to treat, to Adola, where King John had been staying for the past month. The greater portion of the Abyssinian army is now abandoned, the remainder being ordered to the Province of Moghly, where a revolt is in progress. The Egyptian army is returning home, only a few battalions remaining on the frontier.

Dr. E. Diceon, physician to the British

Embassy at Constantinople, writes to the *Times* from that city under date of the 13th inst., as follows: "Undoubtedly the disease which is spreading in Mesopotamia, is the real plague. Since the beginning of June, with a rising temperature to above 104 degrees another characteristic of the plague has been exhibited in the rapidly diminished number of attacks and deaths. The scourge will doubtless cease entirely during the great heat of the summer. During the month of May the number of attacks at Bagdad was 2,099, and deaths 1,222.

Heligoland, that strong little island, a natural fortress, only fifty miles from the mouths of the Elbe and Weser, is a thorn in the side of Germany, while in the possession of Great Britain, and there have been numerous rumors that it was to be ceded to the great continental power. England has always shown a firm determination to stick to it, however, and the latest report has just been denied by Mr. Disraeli from his place in the Commons. If Heligoland ever is to be given up to please German feeling, it may be as well to retain it until Great Britain wishes to purchase German support in reference to some continental question—the Eastern one, for instance.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the Eastern Question has been revived through a number of alarming rumours which I only mention to show it would be a great mistake to fancy the question is approaching a solution. The Russian telegraphic agency announces conformally with the decree of England and their own firm resolutions that other Powers have introduced their naval commanders to respect the articles of treaties relative to the passage of the Dardanelles.

A Berlin despatch to the *Post* reports that Prince Milan, of Serbia, is in serious difficulty. The influence of Prince Karageorgevich, pretender to the throne, is being used to influence the popular sentiment which already is decidedly in favour of war with Turkey. Prince Karageorgevich's popularity is reported to be increasing, and it is said the Servian Government apprehends disturbances among the people.

Intelligence from Belgrade state that all arrangements have been made for the entire Servian army's taking up its strategical positions by the 27th of July, should a rupture with the Porte ensue, which appears very probable, though by no means as yet unavoidable. Warlike action is scarcely likely to commence before the first days of July. It is possible Prince Milan will leave the capital at the beginning of next week, and will issue a proclamation resembling a war manifesto, and then join the army at Belgrade.

The *Toronto Globe* has the following cable despatch from London, dated 25th:—"Mr. Smith, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, had a long interview with the Earl of Carnarvon, respecting the Merchants' Shipping Bill. Mr. Smith made a full appeal to the Earl of Carnarvon on the subject, which is under consideration of himself and other members of the cabinet. The bill comes up in the House of Lords for the second reading on the 27th inst."

The cricket team played before the 1st of July on the 21st. A Birch Bark